

The Tupelo Journal

PUBLISHED WEEKLY.
TUPELO, MISSISSIPPI

France is going to police the air. With fly cops?

If the shoe pinches take it back. The municipal court says so.

Here is where the mosquito casts his vote for the open-work shirt waist.

Jules Verne once more is vindicated, but the trip to the moon is still to be taken.

A tree appears to be to an airship what an uncharted rock is to an ocean vessel.

The new Dutch baby is going to be very important as long as she has no little brother.

It should be noted that the Zeppelin airship hardly ever has to be carried home in a baggage car.

Count Zeppelin would have better success if he could train his airship to stand without being hitched.

The girl who lost two \$50 bills through a hole in her stocking has learned that a stitch in time saves nine.

Canada retorts airily that her prosperity has removed much of the recent necessity for more neighborliness.

Perhaps this will be the last summer in which man can enjoy a view of the deep blue sky unobstructed by airships.

They hissed one of D'Annunzio's plays in Milan. This means it will be as great a success in New York as it is a failure in Milan.

One of the features of the twentieth century life most horribly misbranded is that form of gasoline intoxication known "joy riding."

Statistics show that there are twice as many births as deaths in Grand Rapids. Still, this does not account altogether for the growth of the place.

A jailed affinity broker, whose specialty was duping widows, credits his downfall to his good looks. He should have remembered that handsome is as handsome does.

That new-born future Queen of Holland will be quite in line that coming day when woman is to rule the world and mere man be taught to know his proper place.

A member of the douma says Russia is on the brink of economic and political ruin. And only a slight push is needed to precipitate her where she'll land with a dull, sickening thud.

The reported discovery of a Viennese physician that every man has his bad day is no new one. This life is for very few, one whose succeeding days make it one grand, sweet song.

Judging by the number and prominence of wealthy "Friscons" involved in the silk-smuggling scandals, San Francisco is taking kindly to the new exclusion law and making the best of it.

One hundred Chicago young women, describing their ideal for a husband, united in demanding that he must be the "head of the house." Those artful mixers are evidently determined to catch a man a piece.

In a bankruptcy case in New York it developed that one of the partners of the firm in question received a salary of \$12,000 a year to keep away from the business and do nothing. It would not take a lazy bug's bite to make a large percentage, viewing such a job, fairly die with envy.

An English peer made an abject apology to Lady Granard, formerly Miss Beatrice Mills, of New York, for calling her in a political address a "dumped American heiress," fortunate enough to secure a title. Which little incident throws quite an interesting light on the manners and customs him to be foolhardy.

There is not much enthusiasm about the proposed balloon journey ten miles skyward to establish communication with Mars. And probably if communication were established the first news to be flashed to the earth would be that there is a real estate boom on the planet and that now is the time to invest in planetary lots.

The movement for beginning and quitting work earlier to get more time for daylight recreation does not appear to be as popular in some quarters as had been supposed. A poll of the employees of the navy department in Washington showed an overwhelming majority against the plan. The idea may be regarded more favorably by other government employees, but there is little testimony to that effect.

A Chicago woman wishes to buy a husband and has appropriated for that purpose the humiliating sum of \$200; but, on the other hand, it must be borne in mind that she naturally expects to get nothing but a Chicago man.

In the town of Worcester, Mass., any one wishing to whistle on the streets must take out a license. It is difficult to understand the sense of such a law unless it may be that too many men fell into the habit of whistling away other men's dogs.

No one will cast a reflection on the premier of England because he escaped from suffragettes at a meeting by a side door. Because public opinion likes a man to be brave, it does not necessarily follow that it requires him to be foolhardy.

Prof. Pickering's suggestion that it might be a good scheme to find out whether there is anybody aboard Mars to communicate with before we begin making \$10,000,000 signals, sounds almost reasonable enough to prevent the fund from being oversubscribed.

MRS. GOULD WINS SUIT

GRANTED SEPARATION AND \$36,000 PER YEAR.

Sued for \$250,000 Alimony—Scores Vindication on Charge of Drunkenness.

New York.—After a trial of nearly three weeks' duration, Katherine Clemen Gould obtained a legal separation from her husband, Howard Gould, third son of the late Jay Gould, by a decision of Justice Dowling in the supreme court. With the exception of alimony, her victory was complete, but in this phase of the case the court decided that \$36,000 a year was sufficient, although in her suit Mrs. Gould asked for \$250,000. She has been receiving \$25,000 a year from Mr. Gould.

It was in the vindication of charges of intoxication and her alleged relations with Dustin Farnum, the actor, that Mrs. Gould scored most strongly, for notwithstanding the long array of witnesses for Mr. Gould who gave such testimony as to make Mrs. Gould appear at times as defendant rather than plaintiff, the court held that the alleged "intoxication" might have been due to excitement. As to Dustin Farnum, it was held that her association with him came after Mr. and Mrs. Gould separated and that the husband apparently made no objection.

MURDERER SLAYS HIMSELF

Rows Two Nights and Days Without Food.

St. Michaels, Md.—The last tragic chapter in a story of crime unparalleled in this section of the country was written in the half-light of a summer dawn when the man accused of the heartless murder of pretty little May Edith Thompson Woodill stood for a moment facing the men who had cornered him on the waters of a narrow creek, then fired a bullet into his heart and fell a lifeless lump into the bottom of the boat which he hoped would carry him to a place where flight might be possible.

Taking his fate into his own hands and blotting out untold the story of the death of a girl who had moved in the highest social circles of Baltimore, Washington and Los Angeles—a beautiful, talented girl who had been a protégée of L. J. Gage—the man known here as Emmet J. Roberts, but who in reality was Robert Emmett Eastman, a failed broker of the Consolidated Stock Exchange of New York, passed beyond the reach of the law, and with his going there vanished the hope of clearing up the motive and the baffling details of this tragedy.

TEMPERATURE 102.

Eastern Section of United States Over-spread With Heat Wave.

Washington.—The heat wave now overspreading the entire eastern part of the country reached its crest Friday, and the temperatures generally were the highest recorded this year.

Weather bureau forecasters stated that rains would cause a slight diminution of the heat during the next two or three days. These rains will be general throughout the Middle Atlantic states.

The mercury reached 102 degrees at the weather bureau kiosk on Pennsylvania avenue at 2 o'clock Friday afternoon.

Three cases of prostration were reported during the day.

MOON WAS CAPTURED.

Astronomer See Refutes Old Theory of Earth's Origin.

Berkeley, Cal.—That he had mathematically proved a discovery that the moon was a planet captured by the earth from space, and not a detached portion of our globe, was the announcement made by Prof. T. J. J. See, astronomer in charge of the naval observatory at Mare Island, in a report to the Astronomical Society of the Pacific. He rejects entirely the long accepted theory of Laplace and Sir George Darwin, ascribing earthly origin to the moon, and declares this discovery is supported by rigorous mathematical proof, based on the methods of Hill, Poincare and Darwin.

HAD ONE LONE DOLLAR.

John J. Richards of Columbus, Miss., Gives His Money Away.

New York.—A man who said he is John J. Richards, of Columbus, Miss., a traveling salesman, is in the observation ward in Bellevue Hospital, where he was taken after being arrested.

A crowd on First avenue attracted the attention of a policeman. When he reached the center he found Richards grinning and perspiring, handing out \$10 and \$20 bills, saying: "Buy a pint, pal. Here, little boy, get some ice cream." At the hospital it was found that he was suffering from heat and drink. He was incapable of estimating how much he had given to the crowd. He had just one lone dollar left.

Two-cent Fare Hit Again.

Philadelphia, Pa.—The 2-cent fare law passed by the Pennsylvania legislature in 1907 received another blow today when Judge Wilson, in common pleas court here, declared the law unconstitutional. The decision was in the case of the Philadelphia and Reading Railway Company to restrain the county of Philadelphia from enforcing the law. Judge Wilson holds that the law is contrary to the constitution of the United States, and the county is perpetually enjoined from enforcing the act against the Reading company.

Jumps With Child to Death.

New York.—With her arms tightly clasped around her 8-year-old daughter, Lillian, Mrs. Hannah Munthe jumped from the roof of a five-story apartment house. Both were driven insane through grieving over the death of another child.

Blinded by the Heat.

Montgomery, Ala.—Will O'Connell, a fireman on the Mobile and Ohio railway, was rendered temporarily blind from heat prostration Friday. He will likely die.

A SERIOUS MISTAKE

(Copyright, 1904.)



The Jungle Glee Club Gathers to Hear the New "Phonograph."

COTTON CROP IS SHORT

REPORTS OF STATE REPRESENTATIVES IN CONVENTION.

The Progress of Present Crop and How Best to Market It Discussed by Farmers.

Atlanta, Ga.—The progress of the present cotton crop and how best to market it was discussed today by more than fifty State representatives of the Farmers' National Union, who gathered here for a week's session in response to a call issued by President Barrett of the union. Several speakers said this year's crop is smaller than last year, but that diversified farming had made up for the smaller cotton acreage by giving the farmer a larger supply of food products to market. D. J. Neill, State president of the Texas branch of the union, said there is danger that the cotton crop of the coast region of Texas will be totally destroyed by the boll weevil. G. E. Lee, Georgia State president, said that this year's Georgia cotton crop is the smallest ever known. C. H. Casson of Birmingham reported that farmers in Alabama are rapidly diversifying their crops. H. S. Mobley of Arkansas said that torrential rains had done serious damage to cotton in his State. Among the subjects which will be discussed are: Methods of amalgamating warehouses, establishment of cotton grading schools, the regulation of produce exchanges, what special legislation farmers need, packing houses, fertilizing and other topics of particular interest not only to cotton farmers, but to all agriculturists.

SIGEL GIRL'S LETTERS READ

Told Both Ling and Gai That She Loved Them.

New York.—The first actual evidence of the strange, triangular romance which resulted in the tragic death of Elsie Sigel because of her friendship for two young Chinamen was given out at police headquarters. A letter to Chu Gai, signed "Elsie," constitutes a confession from the granddaughter of the late Gen. Franz Sigel that she loved the Mongolian restaurant-keeper with as much ardor as though he was a man of her own race and color. Another letter signed by the young girl and addressed to Leon Ling, the "Christianized" young Chinaman who strangled her and placed the body in a trunk June 9 last, tells of an earlier love affair with the latter Oriental. This letter also reveals the coquetry brought into play by the pretty high school graduate to hold the affections of both of her Chinese sweethearts. From the reading of the letters the willingness of an American mother for her daughter to make an alliance with a Chinaman is shown with such clearness as to leave no doubt about the social basis upon which Orientals were received and entertained in this strange household.

REVENUES ARE INCREASING.

Washington.—The receipts from internal revenue continue to show a gratifying increase. For May, 1909, the collections amounted to \$19,514,225, as against \$18,495,526 for the corresponding month last year. Spirits increased \$913,963 and tobacco \$130,665. Beer and other fermented liquors decreased \$65,102. For the eleven months of the present fiscal year there was a decrease in this item of \$6,175,189 over the corresponding period of 1908.

Thirty-four Prostrated.

New York.—The fourth day of unabated heat that has afflicted this city at a late hour has recorded thirty-four cases of prostration and three suicides. The mercury went to 92 officially at 3 o'clock Thursday afternoon.

WANTS BLACK HAND LAW.

Representative Kennedy Would Give Offenders Life Imprisonment.

Washington.—Imprisonment for life is the penalty which Representative Kennedy of Ohio proposes shall be inflicted on all agents of the black hand and kidnapers who use the mails for their nefarious purposes. He introduced a bill providing such punishment. The bill provides that recipients of such mail who fail to turn it back to the postoffice officials for investigation shall be liable to \$100 fine.

Hoke Smith's Parting Shot.

Atlanta, Ga.—Gov. Hoke Smith suspended from office Chairman S. G. McLendon of the State Railroad Commission. Suspension was because of McLendon's recent decision in refusing to order State railroads to reduce rates between Savannah and Atlanta, known as the "port rates." Gov. Smith said that McLendon was suspended because he was opposing the platform upon which the governor was elected and was pursuing a course which he thought detrimental to the interests of the State.

BOLD BANK ROBBERY

MOST SENSATIONAL HOLD-UP AT FORT WORTH, TEX.

Bandit Takes \$8,100 From Cashier at the Point of a Pistol and Makes His Escape.

Fort Worth, Tex.—Walking into the Waggoner Bank and Trust Company, a well-dressed stranger compelled Cashier Walter E. King, at the point of a six-shooter, to turn over the \$8,100 which was piled in front of him, and made good his escape.

The hold-up was the most sensational robbery pulled off in Fort Worth in a quarter of a century. There was no one in the bank at the time, with the exception of the cashier, who was busy working on the cash balance, and had the bills in a roll, ready to take them to the company's central bank, at the corner of Houston and Eighth streets. Cashier King was the only man in the branch institution at the time, and paid the bills in a roll, ready to take them to the company's central bank, at the corner of Houston and Eighth streets. Cashier King was the only man in the branch institution at the time, and paid the bills in a roll, ready to take them to the company's central bank, at the corner of Houston and Eighth streets.

"Make a move or a noise of any kind and I'll kill you," said the stranger, in a low tone. "Now, push that pile of money to the window here."

With the alternative of death if he did not comply, the cashier obeyed, and, after stuffing the \$8,100 into his pocket, the stranger backed out of the door, still pointing the gun at the cashier's head and threatening to kill him if he made an attempt to follow him.

GETS VERDICT FOR \$15,000

Corra Sinclair Winner in Breach of Promise Suit.

New York.—Corra Sinclair, the "sandy" girl, was awarded a verdict of \$15,000 against Samuel S. Laird, Jr., son of a wealthy Philadelphia manufacturer, whom she sued for breach of promise to marry. Laird met Miss Sinclair, whose real name is d'Allo, in 1899. Their acquaintance ended in his renting a flat for her in New York City, where they lived from 1900 to 1908. Laird, she alleged, promised that if she did this he would marry her when his father died.

During the trial over a hundred love letters written to Corra by Laird, all assuring her of his affection for her, were introduced in evidence.

Throughout the trial, Laird's wife, formerly Mrs. Lillian G. Hayes, of Philadelphia, sat beside her husband and aided his defense by notes she made. She also testified in his behalf.

SAYS IMMORALITY IS TAUGHT

Serious Charges Brought Against University of Chicago.

Chicago.—Charges of teaching atheism and spreading ideas of immorality among students were brought against the University of Chicago today by Rev. John St. John, pastor of Immanuel Baptist Church and trustee of the divinity department of the university. "The University of Chicago stands charged with teaching atheism and spreading immoral ideas among its students," declared Dr. Myers, "and I can mention samples to back up my statements. You know that Parker Sercomb left the university faculty to establish a free love colony. Prof. Behan left there and became an anarchist, having expounded the anarchistic propaganda even while there. Prof. Zueblin attracted much attention by defending Maxim Gorky, when the latter traveled through America with the Russian actress, and Oscar Trigg's affairs are still fresh in the public mind."

House Stuffed With Cash.

Sperry, Ia.—The administrators of the wealthy estate of Mrs. Elizabeth Farrier, of this place, have finally solved the mystery of the disappearance of the money of the deceased, by taking up the carpet in the parlor and finding the floor under it fairly peppered with bank notes. Nearly \$1,000 were thus discovered. Other sum were revealed about the house in an old organ, in the walls and other out-of-the-way places. In fact, the house was fairly lined and stuffed with cash, and the administrators are still finding money.

Chicken Thief Victims Executed.

Baton Rouge, La.—Every man of the panel that ever had any chickens stolen from him was executed from the jury by the attorneys of Lewis McCoy and Elijah Thomas, negroes, when they were brought to trial, on the charge of robbing a hen roost here.

Three Dead, Eight Prostrated.

Philadelphia, Pa.—Three deaths, eight prostrations, two cases of suicide and one attempt at self-destruction, were reported to the police Tuesday, as partly due to the hot weather.

NO TEARS FOR ELSIE

NOT ONE WOMAN AT FUNERAL OF CHINAMAN'S VICTIM.

Her Slayer Still at Large—Motive for Murder Appears to Be Jealousy.

New York.—The body of Elsie Sigel, the slain granddaughter of Gen. Franz Sigel, was quietly buried Monday afternoon in Woodlawn cemetery, while the police of a hundred cities were actively engaged in the search for Leon Ling, suspected of the crime, which has aroused the interest of the entire community. The grave had been dug hurriedly, as though for a victim of some terrible plague, and the absence of mourners, aside from the girl's father and two brothers, and with not a woman to shed a tear as the coffin was lowered into the grave and dirt clods beat a final tattoo on the lid, making it appear more than ever that the woman in the coffin was a plague victim—a yellow plague—that her death has revealed in all its hideous phases.

The mother, her mind shattered by the blow of her daughter's frightful death, was in a sanitarium in Connecticut. Aunts, female cousins and other women relatives of the girl were not informed of the funeral arrangements. The father wished no scene at the grave.

Without prayer or ceremony of any kind the body was lowered into the grave. After it had been filled, the father, who had stood with bowed head by the grave until the coffin had been hidden from view, turned and walked slowly away.

"I am a broken man," he said to his sons. "The revelations that the death of my daughter have brought to me about the associations of the women members of my family with Chinamen, and the death of my daughter at the hands of one of these yellow men, have broken my heart. I can never hold up my head again."

This, then, was the end of what was mortal of pretty Elsie Sigel, the Chinatown mission worker. But whether she died a martyr to save other misled girls from a similar fate, and whether the men responsible for her death are to be captured and punished is a living question.

HOGS SOLD AT \$8.10.

Highest Since 1893—Two Dollars Above Last Year.

Louisville, Ky.—Hogs sold at \$8.10 per 100 pounds in the Louisville market Tuesday. This is the highest price since 1893, and is \$2 higher than a year ago at this time.

The prices ruling for hogs are attributed to the high prices of corn and feedstuff and to the scarcity of hogs.

Lambs continue to bring fancy prices. The best were in demand today at \$8.50, and, while receipts were large, the demand was unsatisfied. Receipts of lambs and sheep during the past five weeks have aggregated 150,000 head, which is away ahead of any corresponding period in the history of the Louisville market.

SHOT HIS SWEETHEART.

Young Suitor Then Shot Self, Probably Fatally.

Norfolk, Va.—Daisy Holcomb, aged 19 years, to whom he had long been paying court, was shot and seriously wounded today by William Wallace, aged 21 years, in Portsmouth. Wallace then shot himself in the abdomen. The girl was leaving the Portsmouth knitting mills for her home. She refused to stop and talk with Wallace, and he began shooting. Wallace will probably die.

Negro Lynched in Georgia.

Cuthbert, Ga.—A mob of fifteen masked men took Albert Reese, a negro, from jail and hanged him. Few of the people knew of the lynching until morning, so quietly did the mob perform its gruesome task.

Reese attacked Miss Mary Taunton at her home, four miles south of this place. With an ax he chopped off one of the young woman's arms and inflicted other dangerous wounds upon her body, which will cripple her for life.

Neighbors 200 yards away, hearing her cries of agony, came to her rescue. Bloodhounds enabled a posse to run down her assailant.

GETS ANOTHER LION.

Newest Bag Made by Roosevelt Is Record for Size.

Naivasha, British East Africa.—All the members of the Roosevelt expedition at present in camp on the Loietia plains, in the Sotik district, are in excellent health.

Theodore Roosevelt has shot another lion, while a very large, tawny-maned lion has fallen before the rifle of his son, Kermit. This animal holds the record for size on the present expedition. Kermit also has killed two cheetahs. In addition, the party has secured three giraffes, two eland, six topi and a large number of minor antelope. All the skins are being preserved for the Smithsonian Institution at Washington.

Boy of Nine a Murderer.

Waco, Tex.—A 9-year-old boy, George Cohen, living in Edgely, a suburb of Waco, shot Maggie Farrell, 17 years old, killing her almost instantly, using a target rifle. They quarreled about something while playing and slapped each other.

20 PROSTRATED IN NEW YORK.

New York.—It was 90 in the shade Tuesday. As dusk came, a fresh breeze brought relief. More than twenty prostrations occurred, and at least two suicides were caused by the high temperature.

Darwin Being Honored.

Cambridge, Eng.—Scientists representing all the learned institutions of the world have gathered here on the occasion of the observance of the one hundredth anniversary of the birth of Charles Robert Darwin. The celebrations will last three days. A total of 235 universities and learned bodies, including thirty of the most famous institutions of America, and an equal number in Germany, have nominated representatives. The gift of America, a bust of Darwin, will also be presented.

NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS

Roosevelt History to Be Published Soon



WASHINGTON.—The Roosevelt "tennis cabinet" is to make one more bid for public recognition before it takes permanently to the shelf where it was laid upon the departure of its chief from the White House. Two of its most prominent members in the persons of James Rudolph Garfield, late secretary of the interior, and Gifford Pinchot, chief forester of the department of agriculture, have put their heads together and the fruits of their conviving will be a large and interesting volume entitled "Roosevelt's Administration."

It is whispered about Washington that other members of the now famous aggregation of comparatively young federal officeholders and all around hustlers from all walks of life whom Mr. Roosevelt invited by successive stages to his council room, luncheon table and tennis court, are preparing to give the public some side facts concerning the great seven years of the administration recently closed. Mr. Garfield and Mr. Pinchot, however, are the first to be actually discovered at their task.

The work of directing the conserving of the forests of the country has

been laid aside for several days while the chief of the forestry bureau is laboring with might and main with the late secretary of the interior in writing the accomplishments of the Roosevelt regime for the printer.

The book will contain a complete and detailed account of the things done at the White House the last four years of Mr. Roosevelt's occupancy of the office of president. There will be a fairly definite account of what took place in the inner councils of three years previous, for although the "tennis cabinet" did not get well along in its organization until some time after Mr. Roosevelt's presidential career started, owing to the tenacity of President McKinley's so-called "kitchen cabinet," consisting of Henry Cabot Lodge and others, its members were not long kept in the dark as to what had gone on before their advent to Roosevelt intimacy.

Hurdles which the best trust investigators were compelled to take, inner talks at the White House during the brewing of the Russo-Japanese war, the coup which made Roosevelt a great peacemaker, his wrestles with congress over the railroad rate bill, the knocking out of the Northern Securities merger, the growth of the policy which blanketed great stretches of western country with forest reserve rule, and many other interesting things will be set forth for the country's contemplation by those persons who knew much concerning them, now that the injunction of secrecy has worn away.

Congressional Club Losing Members



ULTRA-SMART women in the congressional set in Washington have virtually withdrawn their support from the Congressional club, and the organization faces either extinction or humdrum monotony, which nobody dares to predict when the club was formed just before the close of the last session of congress.

Trouble has been brewing in the club these many months, but it was formally brought before the body only at the last meeting, just before many of the officers were about to leave the city for the summer. It came to a crisis when certain members failed to pay their annual dues. As the club has leased a fashionable home in K street and the rent man and the grocer have to be dealt with before long, dues are a matter of vital importance.

Behind this practical phase of the situation lies another, which is casting

Sartoris Resigns; Family Feud Is Rumor



ALGERNON SARTORIS has resigned as secretary of the United States legation at Guatemala. While ill health is given as the reason for his action, it is rumored that a family squabble is the direct cause for his getting out of the diplomatic service.

There is a story that Secretary Root, who is connected by marriage with the Grant family, was opposed to Mr. Sartoris' appointment to the diplomatic corps, but that President Roosevelt was responsible for the young man receiving the post at Guatemala. Mr. Sartoris, at the breaking out of the Spanish war, showed that he carried the blood of his illustrious grandfather, Gen. U. S. Grant, and joined the volunteers for service. He

was chosen an aide de camp by Maj. Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, and had become a captain when honorably mustered out of the Third United States volunteer infantry, at the end of the war.

In June, 1904, he married Miss Germaine Cecile Noufflard, a granddaughter of Sir Charles Halle, a distinguished English musician. Before the marriage Mr. Sartoris joined the Catholic church.

The origin of the feud in the Grant family is not related by those of the ex-president's descendants who admit its existence. It is asserted, however, that the quarrel has been on for some years, and that the family is divided into two bitterly hostile camps. At the head of one faction is Mrs. Nellie Grant Sartoris, favorite daughter of President Grant and almost idolized by the American public at the time of her marriage to Sartoris, the British diplomat, during her father's stay at the White House. The other faction is led by Gen. F. D. Grant, whose popularity with the American public is a matter of more recent growth.

Interesting Pair of Glaring Senators



SENATORS ALDRICH and La Follette do the glaring for the senate, while the tariff fight is on. The Rhode Island senator has a cold, glittering glare, as becomes a man who believes in money and lots of it. The Wisconsin senator has a fussy, fighting glare. It is both a glare and a gloat, and if the senate can stand for the phrase, it "gets Aldrich's goat." The senate leader begins to get nervous just the moment the Wisconsin glare is turned on him. He tries to glare in return, but soon leaves for the senate cloakroom where he sputters, instead. It is not dignified to sputter in the senate chamber. No one who will tell knows what else he does in the cloakroom. When La Follette sits still, Aldrich can stand him and glare in return.

These two men are not only on opposite sides of the big question, but they are opposite in temperament, character, training, and every other respect.

Senator Aldrich bunched a few street railroads in his native state, sold and resold them until he can afford to be United States senator as long as he lives. Senator La Follette grabbed at fame with one hand and carved out a lecture career with the other in order to make a living on the side. He wants money only to blow it in on his show.

Senator Aldrich has a sublime faith in the wisdom of men with money,

and he fights for them as he would for principles. What is best for them he considers best for the whole country. If they prosper and are satisfied, it follows, according to his doctrine, that all must be prosperous and contented. Senator La Follette takes the other end of the game. He is for the man who has very little money, for the one who individually works for every dollar he gets. And they stand up in the senate about six feet apart and fight it out along these lines.

He Could Go.

At the death of the Duke of Wellington the whole diplomatic corps was invited to the funeral at St. Paul's. The French ambassador, on receiving his invitation, was very much upset. He hurried off to his colleague of Russia, Baron Brunnow, and confided to him the difficulty in which he was placed.

"The Queen," he said, "expects us to go to St. Paul's, to the funeral of the Duke of Wellington. How can I go, considering the injuries which the duke inflicted on my country? What shall I do?"